



# Weekly Ag Update

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## INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE - FEBRUARY 20, 2007

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## WEATHER SUMMARY

A couple of minor storm systems passed through New Mexico during the week, producing scattered showers and a few thunderstorms...with rain at lower elevations of the central and west and mainly snow at higher elevations and east. Very cold arctic air plunged southward into the eastern plains Tuesday and Wednesday, but retreated by Friday. Consequently, some plains locations measured maximum temperatures in the teens Wednesday and rebounded to 60s and lower 70s on Friday. All reporting locations measured some precipitation during the week, with Ruidoso (1.26") reporting the highest total.

### NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS - FEBRUARY 12 - 18, 2007

Station	Temperature			Precipitation				
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	02/12 02/18	02/01 02/18	Normal Feb	01/01 02/18	Normal Jan-Feb
Farmington	38.6	53	24	0.30	0.56	0.57	0.98	1.16
Gallup	35.6	53	15	0.76	0.79	0.74	1.36	1.54
Capulin	27.1	50	3	0.10	0.21	0.56	0.92	0.96
Chama	25.1	47	-7	0.83	1.40	1.58	3.70	3.35
Johnson Ranch	29.0	45	3	0.12	0.28	0.57	1.26	1.24
Las Vegas	29.6	56	2	0.03	0.06	0.48	0.76	1.08
Los Alamos	28.4	41	8	0.53	0.87	0.80	1.93	1.66
Raton	31.2	60	13	0.03	0.14	0.54	0.48	1.01
Red River	26.3	44	8	0.27	0.83	1.22	2.69	2.29
Santa Fe	31.7	51	5	0.33	0.45	0.69	0.99	1.32
Clayton	30.3	63	5	0.05	0.07	0.31	0.62	0.55
Clovis	34.6	65	5	0.28	0.35	0.51	1.40	0.90
Roy	30.6	59	6	0.06	0.14	0.43	0.60	0.77
Tucumcari	34.3	70	7	0.03	0.08	0.45	0.76	0.73
Grants	35.7	52	20	0.18	0.45	0.51	0.78	1.00
Quemado	33.0	57	12	0.35	0.82	0.72	1.39	1.55
Albuquerque	38.1	54	19	0.46	0.70	0.46	0.88	0.90
Carrizozo	0.0	0	0	0.00	0.43	0.57	1.09	1.17
Socorro	41.1	65	18	0.21	0.21	0.39	0.47	0.78
Gran Quivera	36.4	56	6	0.35	0.42	0.82	1.38	1.52
Moriarty	29.4	52	2	0.24	0.32	0.48	0.94	0.91
Ruidoso	32.2	49	12	1.26	1.76	1.16	4.48	2.28
Carlsbad	41.8	69	22	0.08	0.08	0.35	1.72	0.70
Roswell	37.6	65	21	0.19	0.19	0.46	1.57	0.89
Tatum	35.9	65	15	0.08	0.11	0.50	1.17	0.89
Alamogordo	45.0	61	29	0.65	0.73	0.54	1.96	1.21
Animas	39.5	59	23	0.10	0.10	0.51	1.59	1.19
Deming	43.9	68	17	0.02	0.06	0.46	1.29	1.02
Las Cruces	46.9	66	28	0.07	0.08	0.37	1.46	0.83
T or C	44.1	62	28	0.14	0.16	0.38	1.03	0.84

(T) Trace    (-) No Report    (\*) Correction

All reports based on preliminary data. Precipitation data corrected monthly from official observation forms.

## MILK PRODUCTION

**NEW MEXICO:** Milk production in the state during January totaled 605 million pounds compared to 608 million pounds the previous month. Milk per cow remained steady with the previous month's total of 1,690 pounds. Number of milk cows on farms was 358,000 head.

**UNITED STATES:** Milk production in the 23 major States during January totaled 14.2 billion pounds, up 1.4 percent from January 2006. December production, at 14.0 billion pounds, was up 2.8 percent from December 2005. Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,719 pounds for January, 8 pounds above January 2006. The number of cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.28 million head, 81,000 head more than January 2006, and 3,000 head more than December 2006.

**Milk Cows and Production: December 2006<sup>1/</sup> and January 2006-2007**

State	Milk Cows <sup>2/</sup>			Milk per Cow <sup>3/</sup>			Milk Production <sup>3/</sup>		
	1/06	12/06	1/07	1/06	12/06	1/07	1/06	12/06	1/07
	-----1,000 Head-----			-----Pounds-----			-----Million Pounds-----		
AZ	171	175	175	2,045	1,915	1,995	350	335	349
CA	1,776	1,787	1,791	1,825	1,845	1,880	3,241	3,297	3,367
CO	106	114	115	1,935	1,910	1,840	205	218	212
FL	134	130	130	1,485	1,360	1,450	199	177	189
ID	473	500	501	1,830	1,820	1,830	866	910	917
IL	104	103	103	1,630	1,620	1,645	170	167	169
IN	161	166	165	1,720	1,690	1,720	277	281	284
IA	200	209	210	1,750	1,700	1,720	350	355	361
KS	111	111	110	1,790	1,750	1,690	199	194	186
KY	101	94	93	1,150	1,120	1,200	116	105	112
MI	314	324	325	1,890	1,880	1,925	593	609	626
MN	445	455	455	1,605	1,575	1,625	714	717	739
MO	114	115	115	1,440	1,300	1,300	164	150	150
<b>NM</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>605</b>
NY	647	628	628	1,595	1,580	1,610	1,032	992	1,011
OH	273	274	275	1,490	1,485	1,520	407	407	418
OR	120	116	114	1,560	1,520	1,580	187	176	180
PA	557	549	549	1,650	1,620	1,640	919	889	900
TX	326	346	347	1,840	1,765	1,780	600	611	618
VT	143	140	140	1,580	1,520	1,560	226	213	218
VA	103	100	100	1,510	1,480	1,550	156	148	155
WA	237	235	235	1,940	1,890	1,895	460	444	445
WI	1,240	1,245	1,245	1,585	1,590	1,620	1,965	1,980	2,017
<b>23 STS</b>	<b>8,198</b>	<b>8,276</b>	<b>8,279</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>14,027</b>	<b>13,983</b>	<b>14,228</b>

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 3/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

## WHEAT OUTLOOK

February 13, 2007

**U.S. Wheat:** Supply, use, and stocks projections for 2006/07 are unchanged this month. The season-average farm price is projected at \$4.20 to \$4.30 per bushel, up 5 cents on the lower end of the range and down 15 cents on the upper end from last month. The changes are based on monthly farm-gate prices to date.

Projected world wheat ending stocks were reduced this month as increased forecast use more than offset larger production. Forecast feed use is increasing in Canada, the former Soviet Union, and the EU-25 partly because of the high price of feed grains, especially corn. Reduced ending stocks are expected for Canada, the EU-25, Uzbekistan, Russia and Ukraine, more than offsetting a significant increase for Kazakhstan due to increased production.

**Hard Red Winter Crop Conditions:** Hard red winter wheat crop conditions improved in December and January in both Kansas and Oklahoma compared to the last National Agricultural Statistics Service report in November 2006, but have slipped slightly in Texas and Nebraska. Kansas reported that only 7 percent of its winter wheat crop was rated poor to very poor at the end of January and that 62 percent was rated good to very good. The Kansas ratings for November last year were 8 percent poor to very poor and 51 percent good to very good. Oklahoma reported that 19 percent of its winter wheat crop was rated poor to very poor at the end of January and that 53 percent was rated good to very good. The Oklahoma ratings for November last year were 24 percent poor to very poor and 42 percent good to very good.

Nebraska reported that only 6 percent of its winter wheat crop was rated poor to very poor at the end of January and that 54 percent was rated good to very good. The Nebraska ratings for November last year were 4 percent poor to very poor and 60 percent good to very good. Texas reported that 23 percent of its winter wheat crop was rated poor to very poor at the end of January and that 42 percent was rated good to very good. The Texas ratings for November last year were 14 percent poor to very poor and 44 percent good to very good.

**World Wheat Production for 2006/07 Projected Up This Month:** Kazakh wheat production for 2006/07 was estimated at 13.5 million tons, up 2 million tons this month based on harvest reports. Good harvest weather contributed to the largest wheat crop in 14 years, as critical cold and snow came a week to 10 days later than usual. Wheat crops for several former Soviet Union (FSU) countries were adjusted with increases for Belarus and Moldova mostly offsetting declines for Ukraine and Armenia.

In the EU, wheat production in Poland was reported down 0.7 million tons to 7.1 million, causing a drop in EU-25 production this month that partly offset the increase in the FSU, leaving world wheat production forecast for 2006/07 up 1.3 million tons to 592.0 million.

**Projected 2006/07 World Wheat Feed Use Boosted Nearly 2 Million Tons:** Statistics Canada reported lower than expected quarterly wheat stocks, implying that more wheat was used for feed or lost to waste. The annual marketing-year feed and residual use forecast was increased 1.0 million tons this month to 5.8 million, larger than the previous year when more low quality wheat was available. Part of the increase in wheat feeding was offset by a reduction in corn imports and feed use, as Canada has been slow to import high-priced U.S. corn.

Wheat feed and residual use projected for the FSU increased 0.55 million tons this month to 21.6 million, with increases for Belarus, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and Moldova. EU-25 wheat feed use was projected 0.4 million tons higher to 58.0 million tons as the high price of grains in the EU has resulted in less exports and more domestic use than previously expected.

These changes in forecast wheat feed and residual use boost global 2006/07 wheat feeding 2 million tons to 107 million, down less than 4 percent from the previous year. High prices for corn and other feed grains is keeping world wheat feed use from dropping as much as the decline in global wheat production.

***Increased Use, Lower Beginning Stocks Reduce Projected Ending Stocks:*** World wheat ending stocks for 2006/07 are projected down 1.0 million tons this month to 120.8 million tons. Projected stocks are down 1.0 million tons for Canada and 0.6 million for the EU-25. Stocks are also projected lower for several countries of the FSU. These reductions combine to more than offset a dramatic increase for Kazakhstan. It is difficult to track the use of wheat in Kazakhstan because reliable data are not available for exports, much less for domestic use or stocks. The supply and use of wheat in Uzbekistan was revised back to 2004/05, with reduced 2004/05 production and use and reduced 2005/06 production resulting in lower 2006/08 beginning stocks, down 0.45 million tons from last month.

***World Wheat Trade for 2006/07 Projected Up Slightly This Month:*** World wheat trade in 2006/07 is projected to reach 111.7 million tons, up slightly this month. EU-25 exports were cut 0.5 million tons to 15.0 million while Russia's forecast exports increased 0.5 million to 10 million. Key markets like Egypt have bought more wheat than expected from Russia and less from the EU-25. There was a small increase in exports of wheat grain and flour expected for Romania, Sri Lanka, and Brazil, but a reduction for Paraguay.

Projected imports for 2006/07 were little changed this month with an increase of 0.4 million in FSU imports due to the pace of purchases by Georgia from Russia, and a small increase for Armenia. However, expected wheat imports were trimmed 0.2 million tons each for Turkey and Libya, based on the slow pace of purchases.

U.S. exports projected for 2006/07 were unchanged this month at 875 million bushels for the June-May marketing year and 24.5 million tons for the July-June trade year. For July through December 2006, U.S. Census data indicate exports of about 11.5 million tons, down 3.5 from the previous year. Grain inspections for January 2007 were slightly below a year earlier. However, outstanding export sales on February 1, 2007, were up 0.4 million tons compared to a year earlier. Recent sales have been helped by declining wheat prices.